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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	JUL 20	Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software, STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS	4	AUG 11	STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
NEWS	5	AUG 30	CA/CAplus -Increased access to 19th century research documents
NEWS	6	AUG 30	CASREACT - Enhanced with displayable reaction conditions
NEWS	7	SEP 09	ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	8	SEP 22	MATHDI to be removed from STN

NEWS EXPRESS	JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:32:56 ON 27 SEP 2005

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:33:01 ON 27 SEP 2005
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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863963-04-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863963-04-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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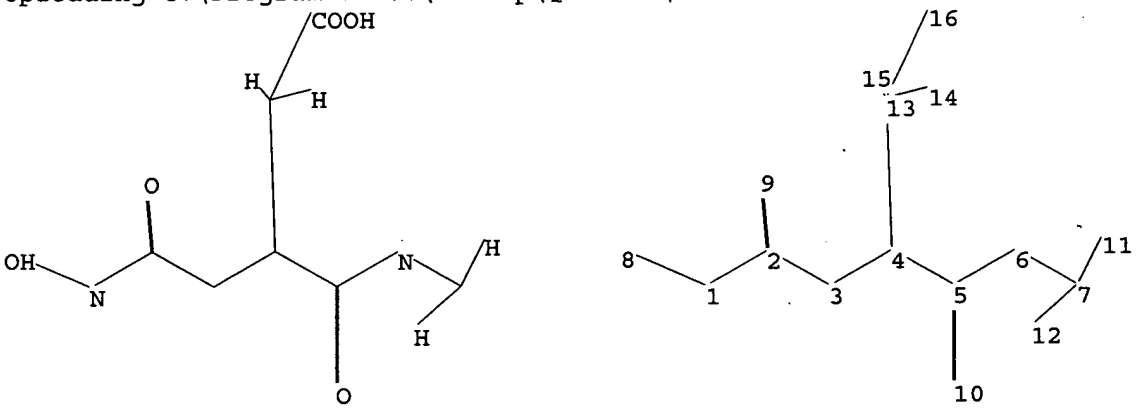
****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10727119.str



chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
chain bonds :
1-2 1-8 2-3 2-9 3-4 4-5 4-13 5-6 5-10 6-7 7-11 7-12 13-14 13-15 13-16

exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-8 2-9 5-6 5-10 6-7
exact bonds :
2-3 3-4 4-5 4-13 7-11 7-12 13-14 13-15 13-16

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS

```
L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:33:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       45 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       45 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:          498 TO     1302
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L2             0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:33:32 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      945 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      945 ITERATIONS                               10 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3            10 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   161.33     161.54

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:33:38 ON 27 SEP 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Sep 2005  VOL 143 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Sep 2005  (20050926/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

=> s l3
L4             1 L3
```

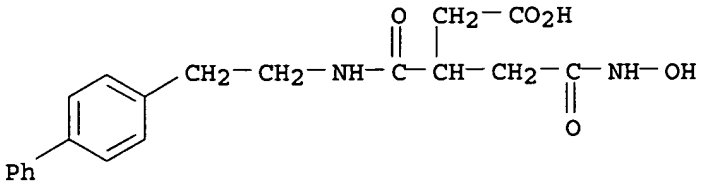
=> d l4 ibib hitstr abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493674 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54621
TITLE: Preparation of succinic and glutaric acid peptide derivs. as inhibitors of PHEX
INVENTOR(S): Gravel, Denis; Ratemi, Elaref S.; Hatam, Mostafa; Boileau, Guy; Crine, Philippe; Lemire, Isabelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biomep Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

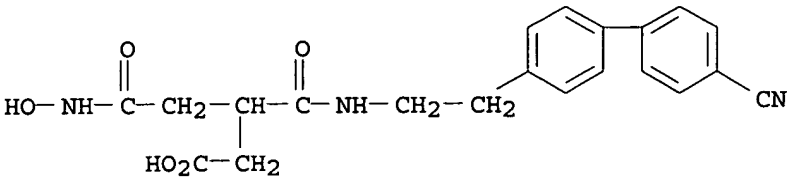
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050620	A2	20040617	WO 2003-CA1893	20031203
WO 2004050620	A3	20040819		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004186301	A1	20040923	US 2003-727119	20031203
EP 1572645	A2	20050914	EP 2003-767325	20031203
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-430382P P 20021203
WO 2003-CA1893 W 20031203

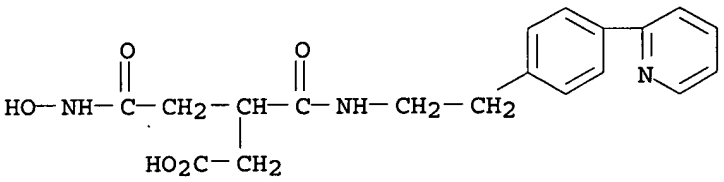
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:54621
IT **708268-97-7P 708268-98-8P 708268-99-9P**
708269-00-5P 708269-01-6P 708269-02-7P
708269-03-8P 708269-04-9P 708269-05-0P
708269-06-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of succinic and glutaric acid peptide derivs. as inhibitors of PHEX)
RN 708268-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[(2-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 708268-98-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[2-(4'-cyano[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 708268-99-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo-3-[[[2-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 708269-00-5 CAPLUS
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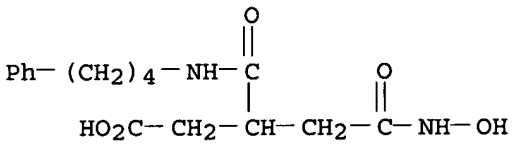
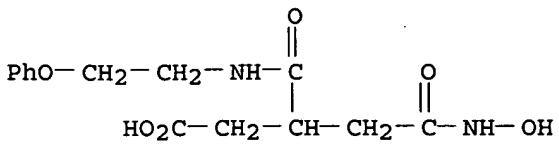
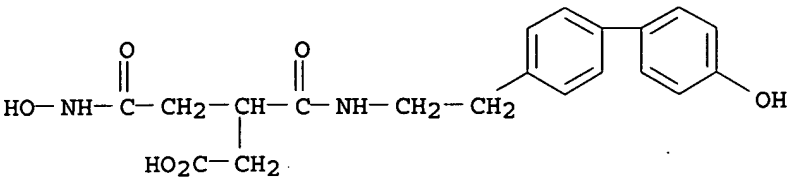


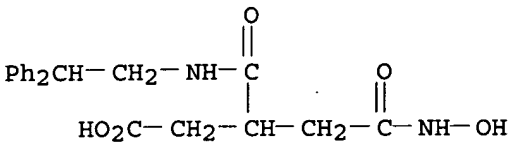
RN 708269-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo-3-[[(2-phenoxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 708269-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-3-[[[2-(4'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 708269-03-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[(2,2-diphenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 708269-04-9 CAPLUS
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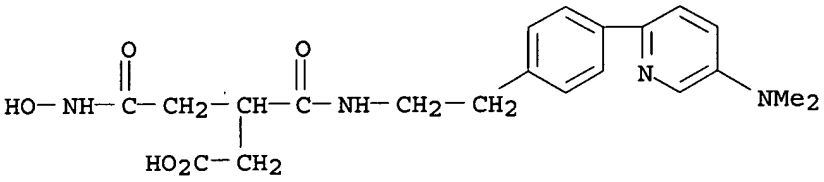
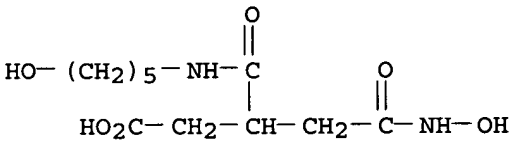


RN 708269-05-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-3-[[(5-hydroxypentyl)amino]carbonyl]-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 708269-06-1 CAPLUS
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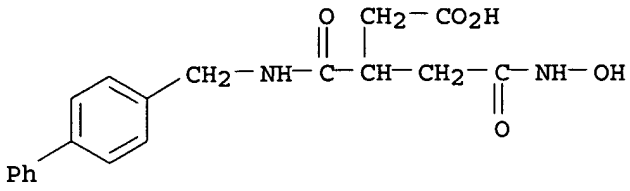
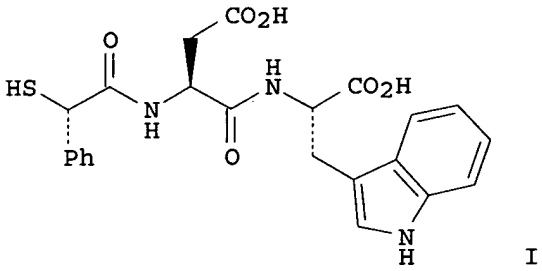


GI



I

AB AB[C(R3)[(CHR2)vCHR1D]CO]NRCHR4E [A = R6SCHR5CO, HONHCO, R9OP(O)R10, etc.; B = NR11, CH2, null; R-R3 = H, alkyl; R1R2, R1R3, RR4 = alkylene; R4, R5 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl; R6 = H, R7CO, R12S; R7, R10, R12 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), aryl(alkyl), heteroaryl(alkyl); R9 = H, R10, etc.; v = 0, 1], were prepared Thus, N-[1-carboxy-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(2-mercapto-2-phenylacetylamino)succinamic acid (I) (preparation outlined) inhibited sPHEX (soluble metallopeptidase PHEX) = 0.003 μM.

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.64	169.18

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.73	-0.73

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863963-04-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863963-04-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

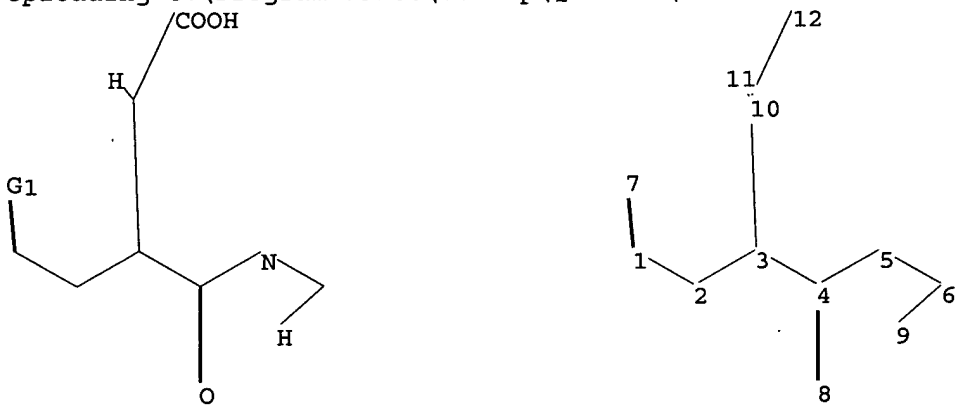
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.  *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************
```

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\107271191.str



chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
chain bonds :
1-7 1-2 2-3 3-4 3-10 4-5 4-8 5-6 6-9 10-12 10-11
exact/norm bonds :
1-7 4-5 4-8 5-6
exact bonds :
1-2 2-3 3-4 3-10 6-9 10-12 10-11

G1:O,P

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l5

```
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:37:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    22421 TO ITERATE

  8.9% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                  0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       439460 TO   457380
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L6             0 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> s l5 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:37:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   447863 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   447863 ITERATIONS                                56 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.09

L7            56 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     161.33     330.51

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00      -0.73

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Sep 2005  VOL 143 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Sep 2005  (20050926/ED)

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  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

=> s l7
L8             36 L7

=> d l8 ibib hitstr abs 1-38
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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493674 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54621
TITLE: Preparation of succinic and glutaric acid peptide derivs. as inhibitors of PHEX
INVENTOR(S): Gravel, Denis; Ratemi, Elaref S.; Hatam, Mostafa; Boileau, Guy; Crine, Philippe; Lemire, Isabelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biomep Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050620	A2	20040617	WO 2003-CA1893	20031203
WO 2004050620	A3	20040819		
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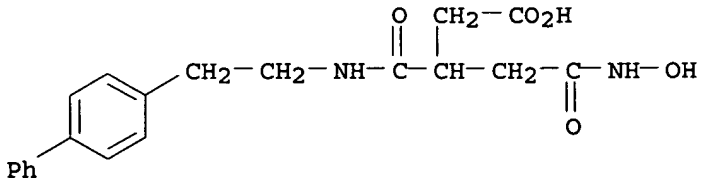
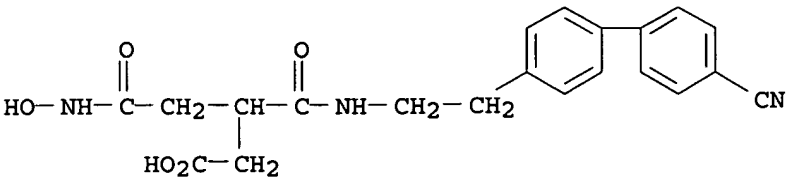
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004186301	A1	20040923	US 2003-727119	20031203
EP 1572645	A2	20050914	EP 2003-767325	20031203
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-430382P P 20021203
WO 2003-CA1893 W 20031203

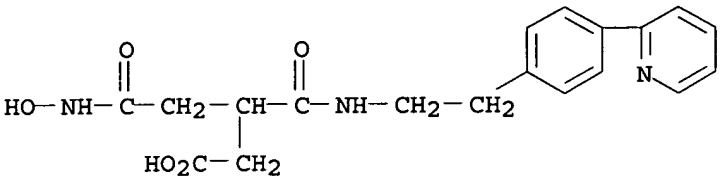
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:54621
IT **708268-97-7P 708268-98-8P 708268-99-9P**
708269-00-5P 708269-01-6P 708269-02-7P
708269-03-8P 708269-04-9P 708269-05-0P
708269-06-1P 708269-09-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of succinic and glutaric acid peptide derivs. as inhibitors of PHEX)
RN 708268-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[(2-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



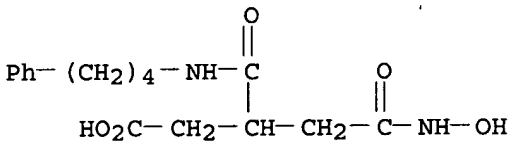
RN 708268-98-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[2-(4'-cyano[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



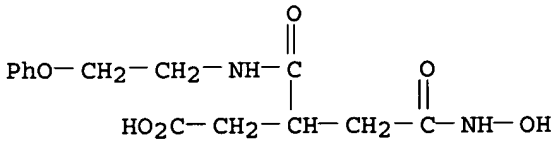
RN 708268-99-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo-3-[[[2-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



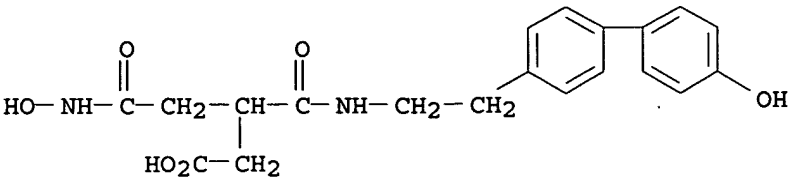
RN 708269-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo-3-[[(4-phenylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



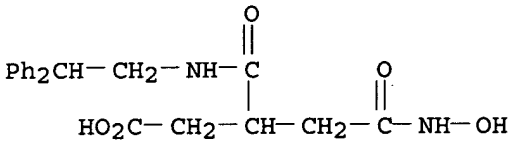
RN 708269-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo-3-[[(2-phenoxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



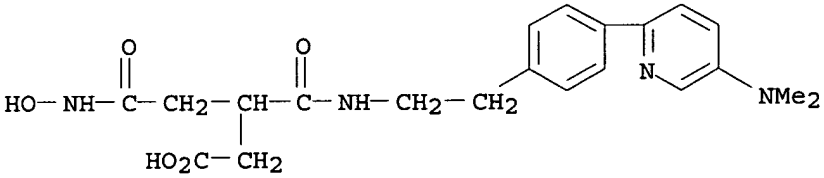
RN 708269-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-3-[[[2-(4'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



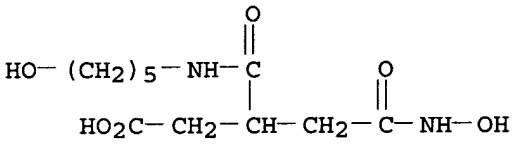
RN 708269-03-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[(2,2-diphenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



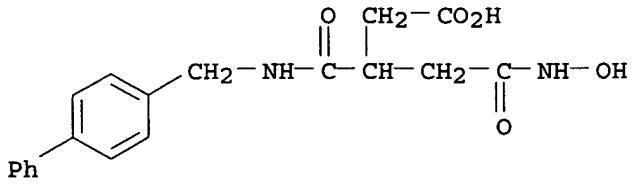
RN 708269-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[2-[4-[5-(dimethylamino)-2-pyridinyl]phenyl]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



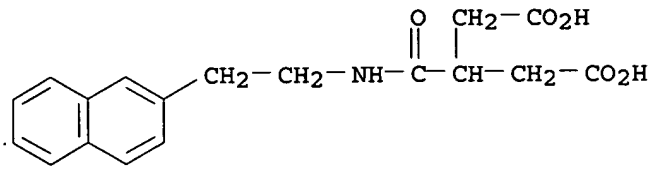
RN 708269-05-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-(hydroxyamino)-3-[[(5-hydroxypentyl)amino]carbonyl]-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



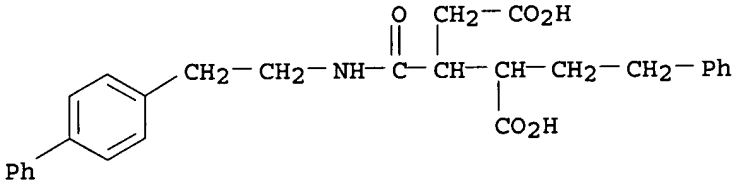
RN 708269-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



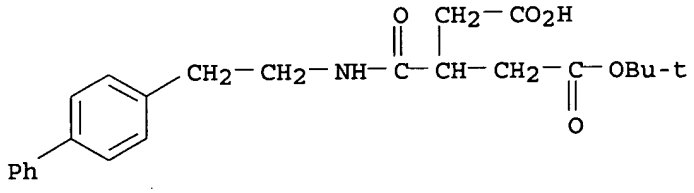
RN 708269-09-4 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



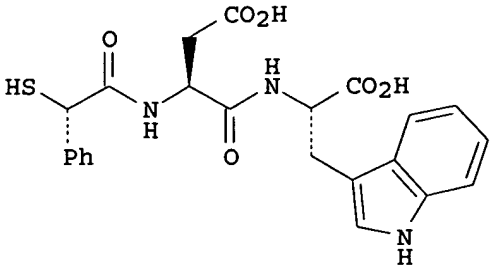
IT **708269-73-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of succinic and glutaric acid peptide derivs. as inhibitors of PHEX)
RN 708269-73-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[(2-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **708269-57-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of succinic and glutaric acid peptide derivs. as inhibitors of PHEX)
RN 708269-57-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[(2-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-, mono(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

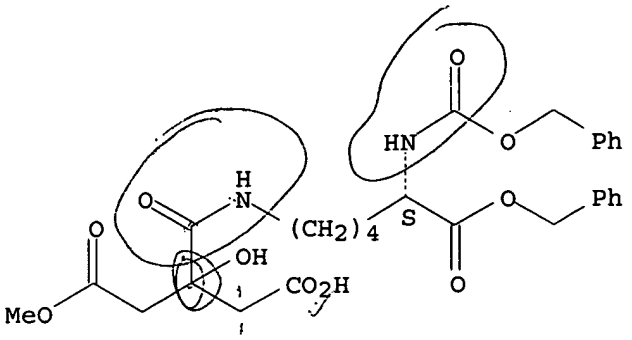


I

AB AB[C(R3)[(CHR2)vCHR1D]CO]NRCHR4E [A = R6SCHR5CO, HONHCO, R9OP(O)R10, etc.; B = NR11, CH2, null; R-R3 = H, alkyl; R1R2, R1R3, RR4 = alkylene; R4, R5 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl; R6 = H, R7CO, R12S; R7, R10, R12 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), aryl(alkyl), heteroaryl(alkyl); R9 = H, R10, etc.; v = 0, 1], were prepared Thus, N-[1-carboxy-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(2-mercapto-2-phenylacetylamino)succinamic acid (I) (preparation outlined) inhibited sPHEX (soluble metallopeptidase PHEX) = 0.003 μM.

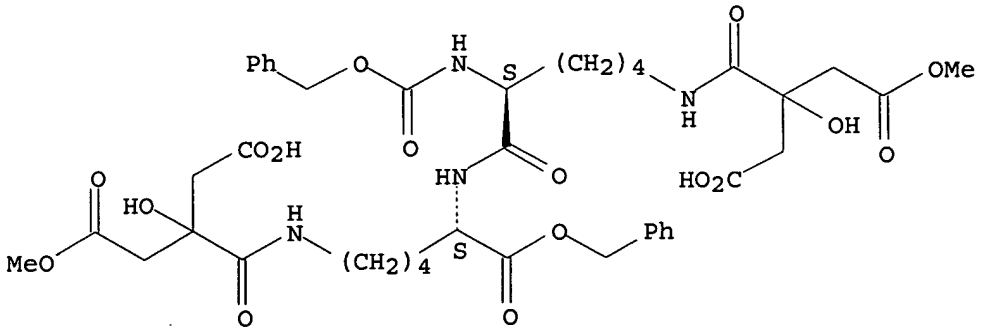
L8 ANSWER 2 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:90059
TITLE: Synthesis of potential anti-HIV GP120 inhibitors using a lysine template
AUTHOR(S): Doyle, Valerie E.; Klimkait, Thomas; Mahmood, Naheed; Slater, Martin; Hazen, Richard J.; Gilbert, Ian H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Welsh School of Pharmacy, Cardiff University, Cardiff, CF10 3XF, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Enzyme Inhibition and Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 17(3), 175-182
CODEN: JEIMAZ; ISSN: 1475-6366
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:90059
IT **483279-04-5P 483279-08-9P 483279-09-0P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of acylated lysine derivs. as potential anti-HIV agents)
RN 483279-04-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-hydroxy-3-[[[(5S)-6-oxo-6-(phenylmethoxy)-5-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]-, monomethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 483279-08-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-1,4-dioxobutyl]-N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl-N6-[2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-1,4-dioxobutyl]-, 21-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

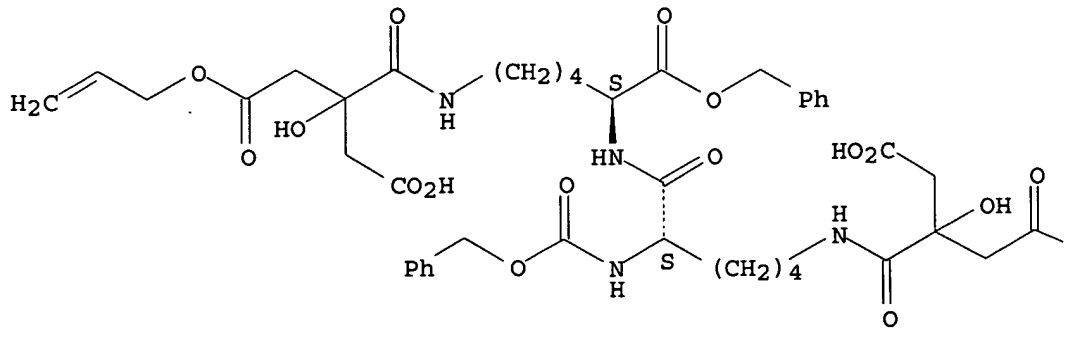
Absolute stereochemistry.

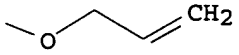


RN 483279-09-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,4-dioxo-4-(2-propenyloxy)butyl]-N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl-N6-[2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,4-dioxo-4-(2-propenyloxy)butyl]-, 21-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





AB Various acylated proteins have been reported in the literature to possess anti-HIV activity. Described here is the preparation of lysine monomers, dimers and trimers acylated with various anhydrides and dioxalanones as simplified mimics of the acylated proteins. Compds. were assayed against HIV-infected C8166 cells and some showed weak anti-HIV activity.
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

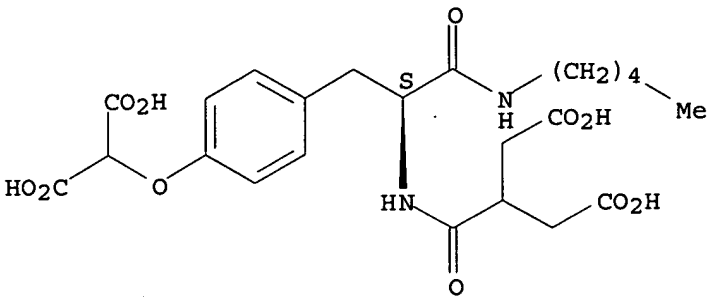
L8 ANSWER 3 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:484863 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:47448
TITLE: Preparation of substituted phenylalaninol derivatives as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Scott D.; May, Paul D.; Bleasdale, John E.; Liljebris, Charlotta; Schostarez, Heinrich Josef; Barf, Tjeerd; Nilsson, Marianne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 144 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 138,642.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6410585	B1	20020625	US 1999-265410	19990310
US 6353023	B1	20020305	US 1998-138642	19980824
CA 2366308	AA	20000914	CA 2000-2366308	20000309
WO 2000053583	A1	20000914	WO 2000-US6022	20000309
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1161421	A1	20011212	EP 2000-917793	20000309
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002539115	T2	20021119	JP 2000-604023	20000309
AU 769511	B2	20040129	AU 2000-38711	20000309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-57730P	P 19970828
			US 1998-138642	A2 19980824

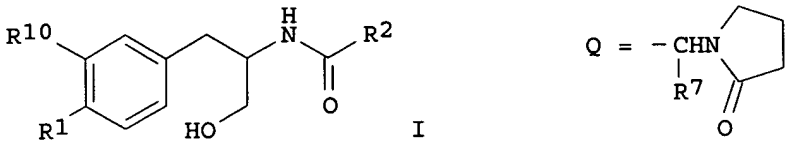
US 1999-265410 A 19990310
WO 2000-US6022 W 20000309

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:47448
IT **221075-32-7P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted phenylalanine derivs. as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors)
RN 221075-32-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[[(1S)-1-[[4-(dicarboxymethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-2-oxo-2-(pentylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI

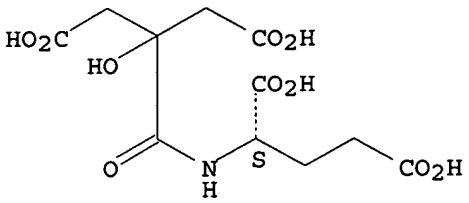


AB The invention comprises phenylalaninol derivs., e.g., I [R1 = OSO3H, OCH(CO2R5)2, OCH2CO2R5, OCH(CO2R5)CH2CO2R5, OC(CO2R5):CHCO2R5, CH2CH(CO2R5)2, CH:C(CO2R5)2, OCH2CONHOH, N(CH2CO2R5)2, OCHFCO2R5 (R5 = H, alkyl, alkylphenyl); R2 = CHR7NHXR6, group Q (R6 = alkyl, alkyl-CONH2, alkyl-NHCO2R5, etc.; R7 = H, any group given for R6); R10 = H, CO2R5, CONHOH, 5-tetrazolyl, F, OCH2CO2R5], or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, as small mol. weight, non-peptidic inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1 (PTP1) which are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus. Thus, 5-[(2S)-2-[[(2S)-2-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-phenylpropanoyl]amino]-3-hydroxypropyl]-2-(carboxymethoxy)benzoic acid (claimed compound) was prepared and showed 80% inhibition of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B at a concentration of 10 μM.
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:788232 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:2999
TITLE: Immunocytochemical localization of β-citryl-L-glutamate in primary neuronal cells and in the differentiation of P19 mouse embryonal

carcinoma cells into neuronal cells
AUTHOR(S): Narahara, Masanori; Tachibana, Keiichirou; Adachi, Shinichi; Iwasa, Akemi; Yukii, Aya; Hamada-Kanazawa, Michiko; Kawai, Yuichi; Miyake, Masaharu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kobe-Gakuin University, Kobe, 651-2180, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2000), 23(11), 1287-1292
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**, β-Citryl-L-glutamic acid
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(β-citryl-L-glutamate localization in developing chick and rat neuronal cells and in retinoic acid-induced differentiation of P19 mouse embryonal carcinoma cells into neuronal cells)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

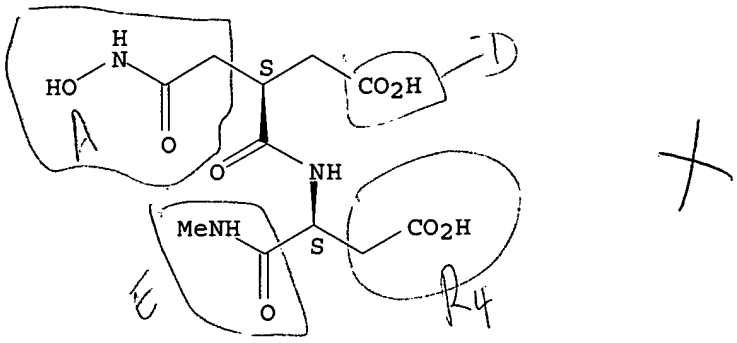


AB The immunocytochem. localization of β-citryl-L-glutamate (β-CG) in primary neuronal cells and in the differentiation of P19 cells was examined 1: Cells with the morphol. features of neurons in the primary culture were specifically stained with the anti-β-CG antibody both in neurites and in the cell body. 2: The neuronal cells differentiated from P19 cells were distinctly stained with the anti-β-CG antibody both in neurites and in the cell body, while the non-neuronal cells were not. 3: The concentration of β-CG was low in the P19 cells, but increased significantly with the differentiation of P19 cells into neurons. It was shown that β-CG was localized exclusively in neurons. These findings suggest that β-CG plays functional roles in the differentiation and growth of neuron.
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:690411 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:1980
TITLE: Design and synthesis of acidic dipeptide hydroxamate inhibitors of procollagen C-proteinase
AUTHOR(S): Ovens, Annabel; Joule, John A.; Kadler, Karl E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wellcome Trust Centre for Cell-Matrix Research, School of Biological Sciences, Department of Chemistry, University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PT, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Peptide Science (2000), 6(9), 489-495
CODEN: JPSIEI; ISSN: 1075-2617

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **308122-09-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(design and synthesis of acidic dipeptide hydroxamate inhibitors of procollagen C-proteinase)
RN 308122-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[(1S)-1-(carboxymethyl)-2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-(hydroxyamino)-5-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

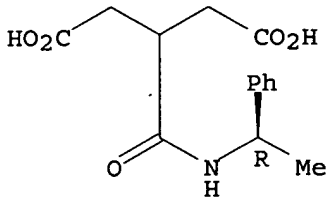


AB Procollagen C-proteinase (PCP) is essential for the cleavage of procollagen to collagen in the extracellular matrix of animals and is, therefore, of major relevance to studies of ectopic deposition of collagen during fibrosis. In this study, the authors describe the design and synthesis of acidic side chain hydroxamate dipeptide inhibitors of PCP having IC50 values in the range 0.1-10 μM that mimic the location of aspartic acid residues in the P1' and P2' positions (i.e. immediately C-terminal) of the PCP cleavage site in procollagen. Assays of PCP using purified human type I procollagen (a natural substrate of PCP) showed that the structure activity relation of the inhibitors was improved with a glutamic acid mimic at the P1' position. The results also showed that the presence of an acidic side chain at the P2' position was not necessary for PCP inhibition. Marimastat and BB3103, which are highly effective inhibitors of matrix metalloproteinases and ADAMS proteinases, resp., did not inhibit PCP.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:423697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:41995
TITLE: Facile synthesis of (R,R) and of (R,S) tricarballylic acid anhydride and imide derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Hamad Elgazwy, Abdel-Sattar S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Ain Shams, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Molecules [Electronic Publication] (2000), 5(4), 665-673
CODEN: MOLEFW; ISSN: 1420-3049
URL: http://www.mdpi.org/molecules/papers/50400665.pdf
PUBLISHER: Molecular Diversity Preservation International
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:41995
IT **312908-94-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of (R)- and (S)-2-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-N-(R)-1-(1-phenylethyl)succinimide)
RN 312908-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

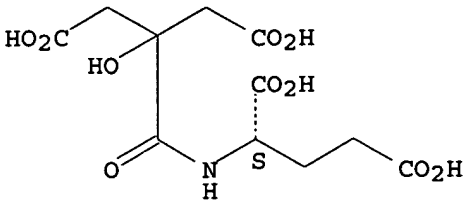
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The diastereomeric mixture of (R)- and (S)-2-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-N-(R)-1-(1-phenylethyl)succinimide, a fragment of several fungal metabolites, was synthesized by reaction of 2-(carboxymethyl)succinic anhydride with (R)-(α)-methylbenzylamine in dry THF/room temperature/24 h. The diastereomeric mixture of 1-[(R)-(α)-methylbenzylamidoformyl]propane-(R)- and (S)-2,3-dicarboxylic acid anhydride was isolated as an intermediate under the reaction conditions. This diastereomeric mixture was also prepared by a different route via reaction of 1-(chloroformyl)propane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid anhydride with (R)-(α)-methylbenzylamine in the presence of DMA at 0 °C for 24 h.
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:395492 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:102771
TITLE: Immunohistochemical and chemical changes of β-citryl-L-glutamate in the differentiation of bovine lens epithelial cells into lens fiber cells
AUTHOR(S): Narahara, Masanori; Tachibana, Keiichirou; Kurisu, Narumi; Kanazawa, Michiko; Miyake, Masaharu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kobe-Gakuin University, Kobe, 651-2180, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2000), 23(6), 704-707
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**, β-Citryl-L-glutamic acid
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(immunohistochem. and chemical changes of β-citryl-L-glutamate in differentiation of bovine lens epithelial cells into lens fiber cells)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The β-citryl-L-glutamate (I) concentration was determined by HPLC during the differentiation of bovine lens epithelial cells into lens fiber cells in culture. I increased from 1 to 4 wk of culture and then decreased slightly, whereas α-crystallin (II), a marker of lens cell differentiation, increased rapidly 4 wk after the culture and continued to increase gradually until week 11. In addition, the localization of I was immunohistochem. examined using anti-I antibody. Cells around lentoid bodies were stained with anti-I antibody, whereas cells in the bodies were stained strongly with anti-II antibody. These findings suggest that I accumulated immediately before the differentiation of the bovine lens epithelial cells into lens fiber cells and may play a role in regulating the differentiation of lens cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53681 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:108302
TITLE: Preparation of CS-1 peptidomimetics and their compositions
INVENTOR(S): Arrhenius, Thomas S.; Elices, Mariano J.; Gaeta, Federico C. A.; He, Ya-Bo; Huyghe, Bernard G.; Chen, Paul G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytel Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 266 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

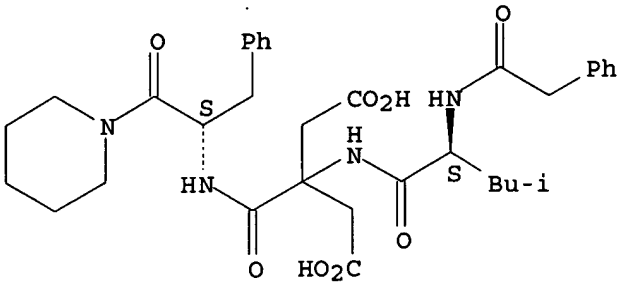
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000002903	A1	20000120	WO 1998-US26605	19981215
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9919153	A1	20000201	AU 1999-19153	19981215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-113689 A	19980710
			WO 1998-US26605 W	19981215

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:108302

IT **209602-39-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of CS-1 peptidomimetics and their compns.)
RN 209602-39-1 CAPLUS
CN α-Asparagine, N-(phenylacetyl)-L-leucyl-2-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(1S)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Peptidomimetics R1CONR2CHR3CONR4CH(CONR5R6)CH2CO2H [R1 = alkyl, aminoalkyl, or a ring structure which may form at R1, between R1 and R2 or between R1 and R4; R2 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl or R2 and R1 form the R1 ring structure group; R3 = alkyl, alkyl alc., thioalkyl, dialkyl thioether, or a ring structure; R4 = H or R4 and R1 form the R1 ring structure; R5 = H or R5 and R6 form a ring structure; R6 = benzyl, an optionally substituted 5-, 6-, or 7-membered heterocyclic ring containing 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms, a pyridobenzazepine moiety, or a group CHR7CO-AR8R9 (A = N and R7, R8, R9 = alkyl, a ring structure, etc. or A = O and R7 = alkyl, a ring structure, etc., R8 = alkyl, and R9 is absent)] were prepared as inhibitors of the binding between the VLA-4 receptor and the fibronectin CS-1 domain. Thus, N-phenylacetyl-L-Leu-Asp-Phe-D-Pro-NH2 was prepared and assayed for binding inhibition potency (313 relative to a standard compound).
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:505686 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:139496
TITLE: Fibronectin CS-1 peptidomimetics for inhibiting binding of CS-1 to VLA-4 and for treating immunoinflammatory conditions
INVENTOR(S): Arrhenius, Thomas S.; Elices, Mariano J.; Gaeta, Federico C. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytel Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 81 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5936065	A	19990810	US 1995-462424	19950605
CA 2177840	AA	19950615	CA 1994-2177840	19941205
CN 1142832	A	19970212	CN 1994-194969	19941205
US 5688913	A	19971118	US 1995-435286	19950505
US 6117840	A	20000912	US 1997-837154	19970414
US 6103870	A	20000815	US 1997-923026	19970903

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-164101 B2 19931206
US 1994-349024 B2 19941202
US 1995-435286 A1 19950505

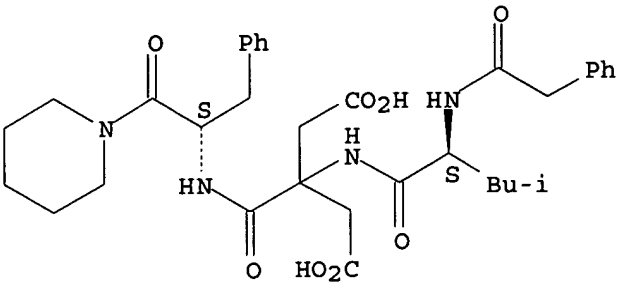
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:139496

IT **209602-39-1**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fibronectin CS-1 peptidomimetics for inhibiting binding of CS-1 to VLA-4 and for treating immunoinflammatory conditions)

RN 209602-39-1 CAPLUS

CN α-Asparagine, N-(phenylacetyl)-L-leucyl-2-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(1S)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Peptidomimetic compds. are disclosed that inhibit the binding between the VLA-4 and the fibronectin CS-1 compound Pharmaceutical compns. containing a contemplated compound and methods for treating immunoinflammatory conditions using the compound are also disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:184222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:223585
TITLE: Preparation of substituted phenylalanine derivatives as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Scott D.; May, Paul D.; Bleasdale, John; Liljebris, Charlotta; Schostarez, Heinrich Josef; Barf, Tjeerd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 182 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9911606	A2	19990311	WO 1998-US17327	19980824
WO 9911606	A3	19990708		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2298601	AA	19990311	CA 1998-2298601	19980824
AU 9892010	A1	19990322	AU 1998-92010	19980824
AU 749132	B2	20020620		
EP 1019364	A2	20000719	EP 1998-944476	19980824
EP 1019364	B1	20040609		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001514245	T2	20010911	JP 2000-508647	19980824
AT 268750	E	20040615	AT 1998-944476	19980824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-57730P P	19970828
			WO 1998-US17327 W	19980824

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:223585

IT **221075-32-7P**

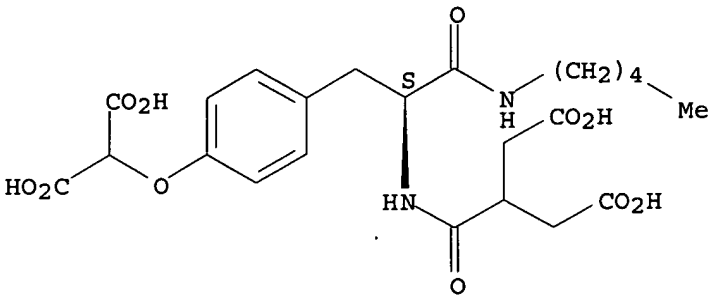
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of substituted phenylalanine derivs. as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors)

RN 221075-32-7 CAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[[(1S)-1-[[4-(dicarboxymethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-2-oxo-2-(pentylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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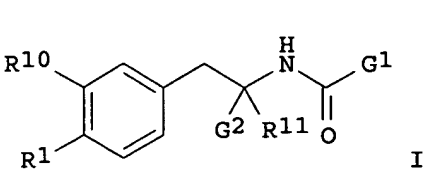

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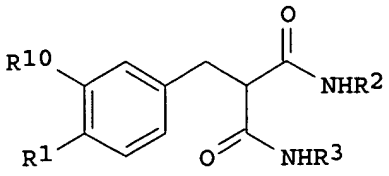
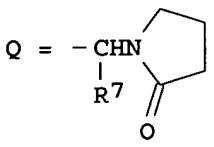
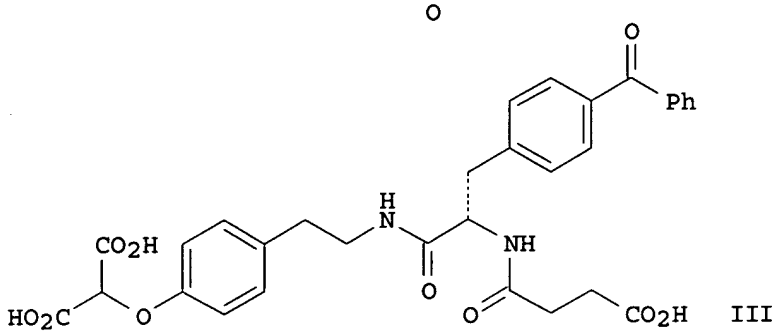


II





III

AB The present invention comprises title compds. I and II [G1 = R2, NR8R4; G2 = H, CONHR3, CH2OH, CH:CHR3; R1 = OSO3H, OCH(CO2R5)2, OCH2CO2R5, OCH(CO2R5)CH2CO2R5, O(CO2R5):CHCO2R5, CH2CH(CO2R5)2, CH:C(CO2R5)2, OCH2CONHOH, N(CH2CO2R5)2, OCHFCO2R5; R2 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C0-6 alkylphenyl each substituted with 0-2 CO2R5 groups or 0-1 CONH2 groups, CHR7NHXR6, group Q; R3 = (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl, C1-4 alkyl-C3-6 cycloalkyl, C2-12 alkenyl, C3-12 alkynyl, (un)substituted C0-10 alkyl(G3)n, CH(CONH2)-C1-12 alkyl; R4 = H, C1-18 alkyl,alkenyl, C0-6 alkyl-G3; R5 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C1-5 alkylphenyl; R6 = C1-10 alkyl, substituted C1-6 alkyl; R7 = H, substituted C1-6 alkyl; R8 = C0-6 alkyl-G3, CHR7CO2R5, CHR7CH2CO2R5, CHR7CONHCH2COR5; G3 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, heterocyclyl; R10 = H, CO2R5, CONHOH, 5-tetrazolyl, F, OCH2CO2R5; R11 = H, Me; X = CO, SO2, CO2; n = 0-3; with provisos] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, as small mol. weight, non-peptidic inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1 (PTP1) which are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM). Thus, O-alkylation of N-tert-butoxycarbonyltyramine with di-Et chloromalonate, followed by acidic deprotection, amidation with 4-benzoyl-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-L-phenylalanine, acidic deprotection, and amidation with succinic anhydride, gave desired title compound III (PNU 176073). III showed 60% inhibition of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B at a concentration of 10 μM.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:668012 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:290438
TITLE: Preparation of CS-1 peptidomimetics and their compositions
INVENTOR(S): Arrhenius, Thomas S.; Elices, Mariano J.; Gaeta, Federico C. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytel Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 81 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 349,024.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5821231	A	19981013	US 1995-461056	19950605
CA 2177840	AA	19950615	CA 1994-2177840	19941205
CN 1142832	A	19970212	CN 1994-194969	19941205
US 5688913	A	19971118	US 1995-435286	19950505
US 6117840	A	20000912	US 1997-837154	19970414
US 6103870	A	20000815	US 1997-923026	19970903

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-164101 B2 19931206
US 1994-349024 A2 19941202
US 1995-435286 A1 19950505

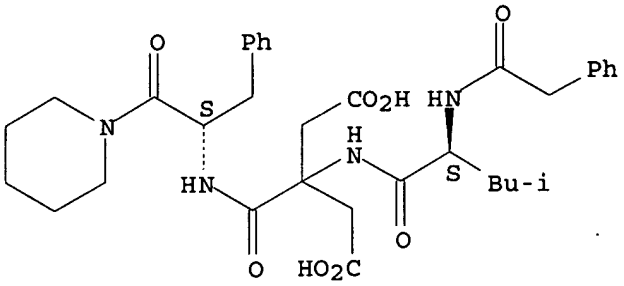
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:290438

IT **209602-39-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of CS-1 peptidomimetics and their compns.)

RN 209602-39-1 CAPLUS

CN α-Asparagine, N-(phenylacetyl)-L-leucyl-2-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(1S)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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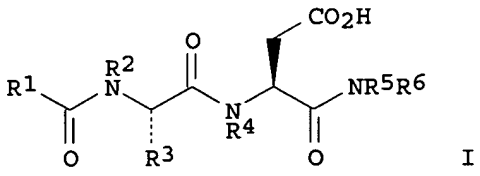


I

AB Peptidomimetics I (R1 = alkyl, aminoalkyl, or a ring structure which may form at R1, between R1 and R2 or between R1 and R4; R2 = H, Me or R2 and R1 form the R1 ring structure group; R3 = alkyl, alkyl alc., thioalkyl or a ring structure; R4 = H or R4 and R1 form the R1 ring structure; R5 = H or R5 and R6 form a ring structure; R6 = benzyl, 1,1-diphenylmethine, or the R5 ring structure) were prepared as inhibitors of the binding between

the VLA-4 receptor and the fibronectin CS-1 domain. Thus, N-phenylacetyl-Leu-Asp-Phe-D-Pro-NH2 was prepared and assayed for binding inhibition potency (313 relative to a standard compound).

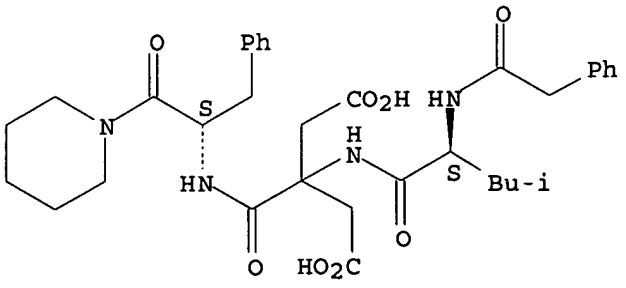
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:427769 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:95722
TITLE: Preparation of CS-1 peptidomimetics and their compositions
INVENTOR(S): Arrhenius, Thomas S.; Elices, Mariano J.; Gaeta, Federico C. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytel Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 80 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 349,024.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5770573	A	19980623	US 1995-462219	19950605
CA 2177840	AA	19950615	CA 1994-2177840	19941205
CN 1142832	A	19970212	CN 1994-194969	19941205
US 5688913	A	19971118	US 1995-435286	19950505
US 6117840	A	20000912	US 1997-837154	19970414
US 6103870	A	20000815	US 1997-923026	19970903
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-164101 B2	19931206
			US 1994-349024 A2	19941202
			US 1995-435286 A1	19950505

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:95722
IT **209602-39-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of CS-1 peptidomimetics and their compns.)
RN 209602-39-1 CAPLUS
CN α-Asparagine, N-(phenylacetyl)-L-leucyl-2-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(1S)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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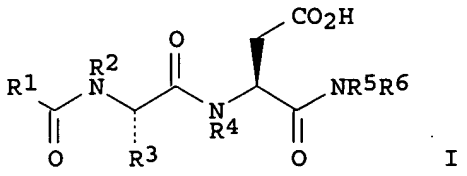


I

AB Peptidomimetics I (R1 = alkyl, aminoalkyl, or a ring structure which may form at R1, between R1 and R2 or between R1 and R4; R2 = H, Me or R2 and R1 form the R1 ring structure group; R3 = alkyl, alkyl alc., thioalkyl or a ring structure; R4 = H or R4 and R1 form the R1 ring structure; R5 = H or R5 and R6 form a ring structure; R6 = benzyl, 1,1-diphenylmethine, or the R5 ring structure) were prepared as inhibitors of the binding between the VLA-4 receptor and the fibronectin CS-1 domain. Thus, N-phenylacetyl-Leu-Asp-Phe-D-Pro-NH2 was prepared and assayed for binding inhibition potency (313 relative to a standard compound).

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:240682 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:225550
TITLE: C-proteinase inhibitors for the treatment of disorders related to the overproduction of collagen
INVENTOR(S): Brenner, Mitch; Ho, Wen-Bin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fibrogen, Inc., USA; Brenner, Mitch; Ho, Wen-Bin
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9705865	A1	19970220	WO 1996-US12876	19960808
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2229044	AA	19970220	CA 1996-2229044	19960807
WO 9706242	A1	19970220	WO 1996-US12565	19960807
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9667643	A1	19970305	AU 1996-67643	19960807
EP 871710	A1	19981021	EP 1996-928034	19960807
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1198775	A	19981111	CN 1996-197382	19960807

JP 11510697	T2	19990921	JP 1996-508527	19960807
CA 2229098	AA	19970220	CA 1996-2229098	19960808
AU 9669512	A1	19970305	AU 1996-69512	19960808
EP 845987	A1	19980610	EP 1996-930499	19960808
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1198096	A	19981104	CN 1996-197271	19960808
JP 11511137	T2	19990928	JP 1996-508648	19960808
US 6258584	B1	20010710	US 1997-872757	19970610
US 6020193	A	20000201	US 1998-140371	19980826
US 2002037574	A1	20020328	US 2001-850048	20010507
US 6562613	B2	20030513		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1995-2038P	P 19950808
	US 1996-601203	A2 19960214
	US 1996-609187	A2 19960301
	WO 1996-US12565	W 19960807
	WO 1996-US12876	W 19960808
	US 1997-872757	A3 19970610

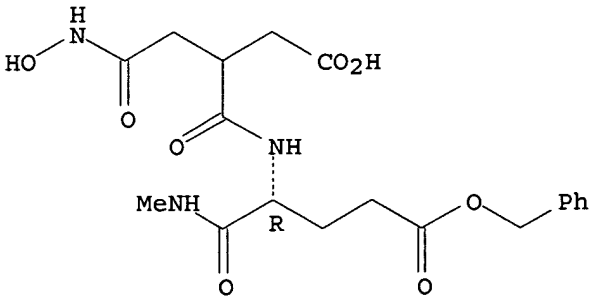
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:225550

IT **188292-73-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of C-proteinase inhibitors for treating disorders caused by collagen overprodn.)

RN 188292-73-1 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[[2-(carboxymethyl)-4-(hydroxyamino)-1,4-dioxobutyl]amino]-5-(methylamino)-5-oxo-, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester, (4R)-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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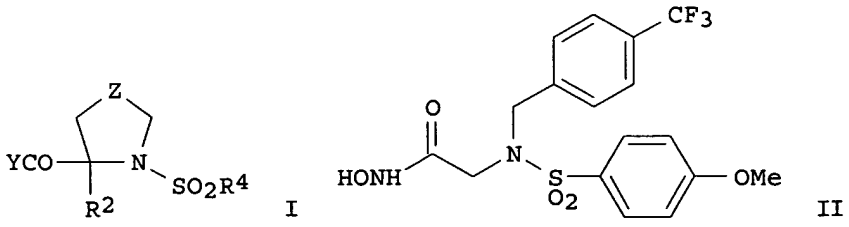


AB Title compds. I, YCOCR1R2N(R3)XR4, etc. (Y = OH, NHOH, NH2, alkylamino; R1

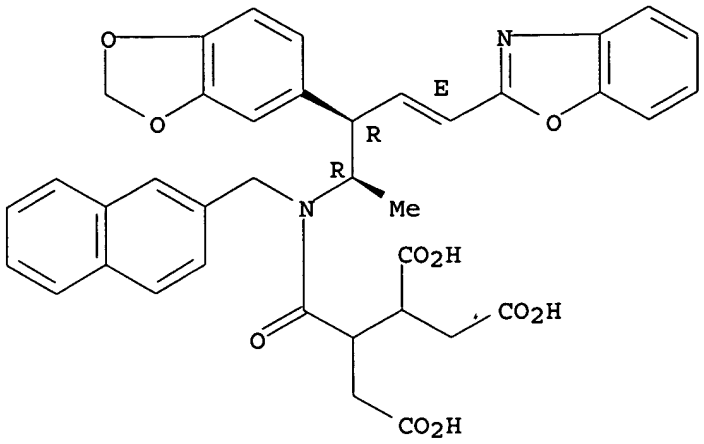
= R3 = H, lower alkyl, carboxyalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, biaryl, biarylalkyl, haloalkyl, haloaralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyl, acyloxyalkyl, mercaptoalkyl, aminoalkyl, acylaminoalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and thio-, sulfinyl- or sulfonyl-substituted alkyl; R2 = H, lower alkyl; X = SO2, CO; R4 = aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, alkylamino, arylalkylamino; Z = bond, CH2, O, S, NH), having C-proteinase inhibiting activity, were prepared For example, II displayed an inhibition constant, IC50, of 150 μM against C-proteinase.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:184645 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:171903
TITLE: Preparation of farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitor combinations
INVENTOR(S): Caskey, Charles T.; Nishimura, Susumu; Yonemoto, Mari
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA; Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 538 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

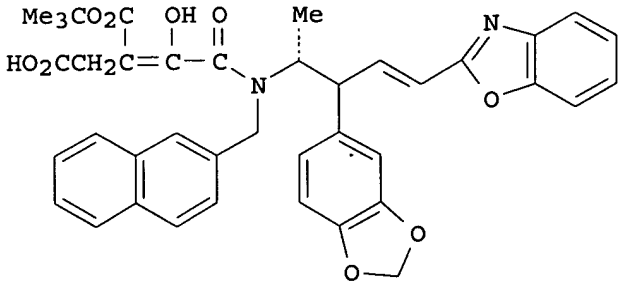
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9701275	A1	19970116	WO 1996-US11022	19960626
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2225255	AA	19970116	CA 1996-2225255	19960626
AU 9663996	A1	19970130	AU 1996-63996	19960626
AU 714072	B2	19991216		
EP 836383	A1	19980422	EP 1996-923503	19960626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000501063	T2	20000202	JP 1997-504573	19960626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-2251 A	19950629
			GB 1996-3091 A	19960214
			WO 1996-US11022 W	19960626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:171903
IT **187269-11-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitor combinations)
RN 187269-11-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 3-[[[2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-4-(2-benzoxazolyl)-1-methyl-3-butenyl](2-naphthalenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-, (1R*,2R*,3E)-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

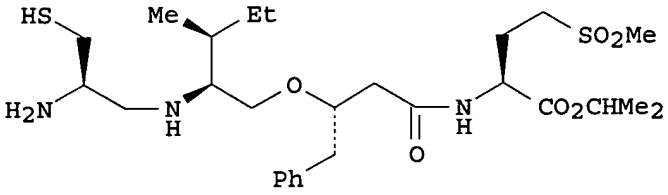
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



GI



I



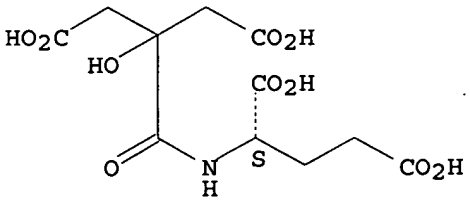
II

AB The present invention relates to compns. comprising amts. of at least two therapeutic agents selected from a group consisting of a farnesyl protein transferase (FPTase) inhibitor which is an effective inhibitor of the enzyme because it is competitive with respect to the protein substrate of the enzyme and a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor which is an effective inhibitor of the enzyme because it is competitive with respect to farnesyl pyrophosphate. Further contained in this invention are methods of inhibiting farnesyl-protein transferase and treating cancer in a mammal, which methods comprise administering to said mammal, either sequentially in any order or simultaneously, amts. of at least two therapeutic agents selected from a group consisting of a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor which is an effective inhibitor of the enzyme because it is a competitive inhibitor with respect to the protein

substrate of the enzyme and a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor which is an effective inhibitor of the enzyme because it is a competitive inhibitor with respect to farnesyl pyrophosphate, in amts. sufficient to achieve an additive or synergistic therapeutic effect. The invention also relates to methods of preparing such compns. Thus, a combination of protein-substrate FPTase inhibitor I (preparation given) and farnesyl pyrophosphate-competitive FPTase inhibitor II (preparation given) inhibited anchorage-independent growth of Rat1 cells in vivo at much lower concns. compared to the individual inhibitors alone.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:873427 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:281949
TITLE: Presence of β-citryl-L-glutamic acid in the lens: its possible role in the differentiation of lens epithelial cells into fiber cells
AUTHOR(S): Tsumori, Mitsuru; Asakura, Masahiro; Narahara, Masanori; Ogawa, Tomoko; Nakae, Masuo; Nakagawa, Shinsaku; Kawai, Yuichi; Morino, Hideo; Hama, Takao; Miyake, Masaharu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kobe-Gakuin University, Kobe, 651-21, Japan
SOURCE: Experimental Eye Research (1995), 61(4), 403-11
CODEN: EXERA6; ISSN: 0014-4835
PUBLISHER: Academic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**, β-Citryl-L-glutamic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(presence of β-citryl-L-glutamic acid in eye lens of animal species and its role in differentiation of lens epithelial cells into fiber cells)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

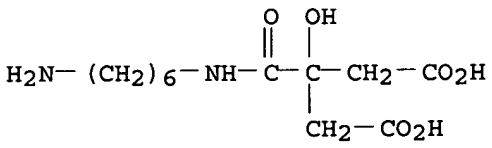
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The β-CG concentration in the chicken brain was high during embryonic development and decreased rapidly to a lower level close to hatching, while the concentration in the eyeball which was also high during the embryonic life retained a fairly high level after hatching. The distribution of β-CG in the bovine eye was determined About 95% of total β-CG content in the whole eye was localized in the lens. However, the distribution of β-CG in the eye varied depending on species. β-CG was exclusively localized in the lens in the eyes of fish and mammals, but distributed in both les and retina in frogs. The mol. was localized in the retina rather than the lens in the chicken eye, although the concns. was extremely low compared to those in the mammalian,

amphibian and fish eyes. It was found that β-CG is present ubiquitously in the lens or retina in various species. The distribution of β-CG in the bovine lens was determined in the three cortex regions and nucleus. β-CG was present at the highest concentration in the equatorial cortex, at a moderate concentration in the posterior and anterior cortex, and at the lowest concentration in the nucleus. Similar distribution patterns were also found in the rabbit and rat lens. When embryonic chick lens epithelial cells were cultured in the presence of fetal calf serum, the cells elongated, differentiated into fiber cells and formed lentoid bodies. The cells of lentoid bodies were stained strongly by the anti-β-CG antibody, while cells around the structures were not. In addition, the β-CG content in the lenses from the galactose cataractous rat decreased to about 20-30% of that in the normal lens. These findings suggest that β-CG may play a role in the differentiation of epithelial cells into fiber cells.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:723521 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:137776
TITLE: Citrate derivatives of cellulose and agarose for the purification of bovine lactoferrin
AUTHOR(S): Koh, T. S.; Elgar, D. F.; Ayers, J. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Institute of Education, Nanyang Technological University, 1025, Singapore
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Singapore National Institute of Chemistry (1994), 22, 75-84
CODEN: SNIBDV; ISSN: 0129-5772
PUBLISHER: Singapore National Institute of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **95549-34-1DP**, reaction products with agarose and cellulose
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(citrate derivs. of cellulose and agarose for lactoferrin purification)
RN 95549-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[(6-aminohexyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



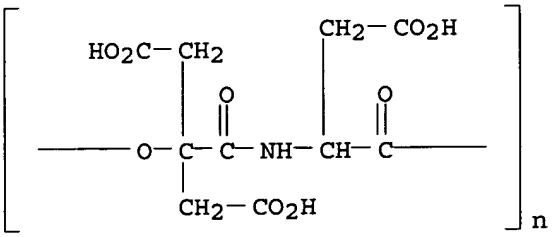
AB Cellulose and agarose derivs. containing citrate groups were prepared by coupling α- and β-citrylhexamethylenediamine to epoxide- and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI)-activated matrix. The derivs. obtained showed potential for the purification of bovine lactoferrin (Lf). The α-citrylhexamethylenediamine derivs. of cellulose and agarose were found to bind Lf marginally more tightly than the β-isomers and gave a slightly better resolution of Lf and lactoperoxidase. It was found that (1) high citrate ligand d. on the matrix, (2) high porosity of the matrix and (3) the removal of addnl. cationic properties from the matrix by replacing the basic secondary amine linkage resulting from the epoxide activation by a non-basic urethane linkage resulting from CDI activation, led to an increase in the strength of Lf binding to the derivative prepared The

Lf binding to the matrix was likely to be predominantly ionic in nature.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:312607 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:174237
TITLE: Processing solution for silver halide photographic materials
INVENTOR(S): Kuwae, Kenji; Ueda, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06266071	A2	19940922	JP 1993-55729	19930316
JP 3200717	B2	20010820		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-55729	19930316

IT **161399-20-8 161399-25-3**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(photog. processing solns. containing carboxylate-containing polymers as chelating agents for sludge formation prevention)
RN 161399-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy[1,1-bis(carboxymethyl)-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl]imino[1-(carboxymethyl)-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl]], (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

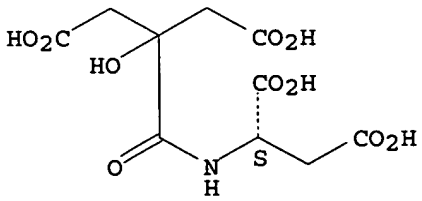


RN 161399-25-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-hydroxy-, (S)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 161399-24-2
CMF C10 H13 N O10

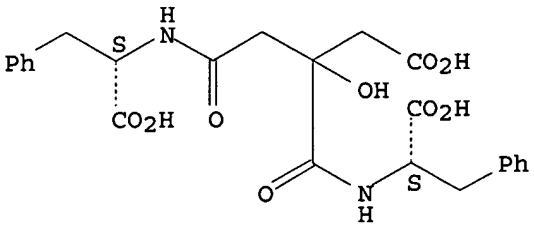
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The title solution contains a polymer having CO2H or its salt group in ≥1 of its repeating units and a condensed bond in the main chain. A color developing solution containing H[OCH(CH2CO2H)CONHCH(CH2CO2H)CO]3OH as a chelating agent prevented precipitation and sludge formation in the presence of metallic ions.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:196261 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:133728
TITLE: Synthesis of symmetric and asymmetric diamides of citric acid and amino acids
AUTHOR(S): Milewska, M. J.; Chimiak, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Organic Chem., Technical Univ. Gdansk, Gdansk, Pol.
SOURCE: Amino Acids (1994), 7(1), 89-96
CODEN: AACIE6; ISSN: 0939-4451
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **160881-98-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of sym. and asym. diamides of citric acid and amino acids)
RN 160881-98-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N'-[2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

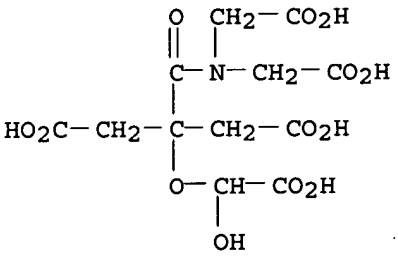


AB A convenient method for the synthesis of sym. and asym. diamides of amino acids including DOPA and citric acid from 2-tert-butyl-1,3-di(N-hydroxysuccinimidyl)citrate and 1-tert-butyl-2,3-di(N-hydroxysuccinimidyl)citrate is described.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:460258 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:60258
TITLE: N,O-acetal- or carboxamide structure-containing condensates, their preparation and use in detergents, and acetal lactone structure-containing condensates
INVENTOR(S): Boeckh, Dieter; Funhoff, Angelika; Kroner, Matthias; Hartmann, Heinrich; Baur, Richard; Kud, Alexander; Schwendemann, Volker
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

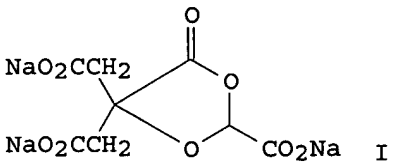
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 4223807	A1	19940127	DE 1992-4223807		19920720
WO 9402582	A1	19940203	WO 1993-EP1784		19930708
W: CA, JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
EP 651779	A1	19950510	EP 1993-915848		19930708
EP 651779	B1	19970604			
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL					
US 5488095	A	19960130	US 1995-367230		19950118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1992-4223807	A	19920720
			WO 1993-EP1784	W	19930708

IT **156174-58-2P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use as detergent additives)
RN 156174-58-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-(carboxyhydroxymethoxy)-, pentasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●5 Na

GI

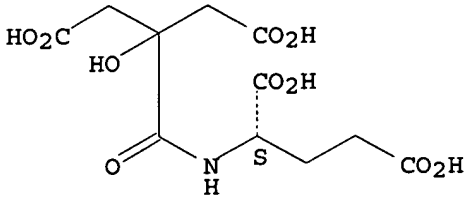


I

AB Compds. containing an OH or amino group and ≥1 carboxy group are reacted with aldehydes, ketones, or aldehyde or keto group-containing carboxylic acids to give acetal lactones which are reacted with amino acids, primary or secondary amines, and/or polyethylenimines to give N,O-acetal- or amide group-containing condensates which are especially useful in low-phosphate or phosphate-free detergent compns. as dispersants for particulate soils and for preventing incrustations. An acetal lactone I (prepared from citric acid and glyoxylic acid) was reacted with HN(CH2CO2Na)2, and the product was treated with aqueous NaOH to give a mixture of (NaO2CCH2)2C[OCH(OH)CO2Na]CON(CH2CO2Na)2 (II), a compound formed by cleaving the glyoxylate group from II, and NaO2CC(CH2CO2Na)2OCH(CO2Na)N(CH2CO2Na)2. The mixture was used to disperse clay and CaCO3 in water.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:4165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:4165
TITLE: Developmental changes in β-citryl-L-glutamate concentration and its synthetic and hydrolytic activities in neuronal cells cultured from chick embryo optic lobes
AUTHOR(S): Miyake, Masaharu; Morino, Hideo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Ehime Univ., Ehime, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry (1992), 59(5), 1654-60
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of neuronal cells of chicken, developmental changes in)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

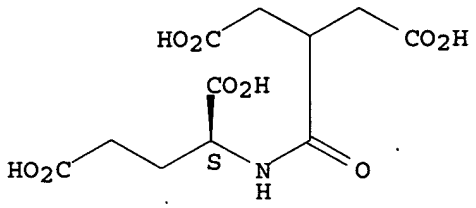


AB Developmental changes in the concentration of β-citryl-L-glutamate (β-CG) have been examined in the cerebrum and optic lobe of the developing chick brain and in neuronal cells from the chick embryo optic lobes with gas chromatog. and HPLC methods. A sharp peak was shown by β-CG, with a maximal concentration at 13 days of incubation in the optic lobe of the developing chick brain but decreasing markedly to adult levels. The developmental change in primary cultured neurons was similar to that in the optic lobe of the developing chick brain. Changes in synthetic and hydrolytic activities of β-CG were studied during growth of primary cultured neurons. Incorporation of radioactivities from radiolabeled pyruvate and alanine into β-CG increased significantly on day 3 of culture, reaching a plateau on day 6, whereas that from radioactive glutamine and glutamate increased gradually from day 3 to day 12 of culture. The hydrolyzing enzyme activity of β-CG during neuron growth was low until day 3 of culture, when it increased significantly until day 12. Similar developmental changes were observed in the developing chick embryo optic lobes.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:443302 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:43302
TITLE: In vitro and in vivo inhibition of N-acetyl-L-aspartyl-L-glutamate catabolism by N-acylated L-glutamate analogs
AUTHOR(S): Serval, V.; Galli, T.; Cheramy, A.; Glowinski, J.; Lavielle, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. Biol., Univ. Paris VI, Paris, 75005, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1992), 260(3), 1093-100
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **142255-59-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and acetylaspartylglutamate dipeptidase of brain membranes inhibition by)
RN 142255-59-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



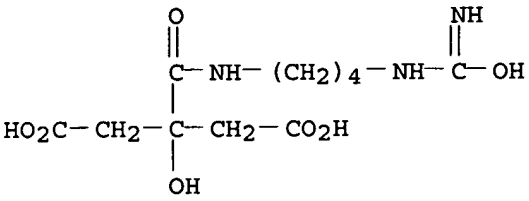
AB The dipeptide, N-acetyl-aspartyl-glutamic acid (NAAG), present in brain and spinal cord tissues may act as a neurotransmitter at excitatory synapses in the central nervous system. However, pharmacol. and biochem. studies of NAAG are hampered by its rapid inactivation in vivo and in vitro by an enzyme that cleaves NAAG into N-acetylaspartate and glutamate. This enzyme has been previously named N-acetylated α-linked acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase; acetylaspartylglutamate dipeptidase). Based upon earlier studies on the specificity of this enzyme, new competitive inhibitors have now been designed . N-Succinylglutamic acid (I) was almost as potent as N-acetyl-β-aspartylglutamic acid (β-NAAG) in inhibiting the hydrolysis of [Glu-3H]NAAG by rat brain membranes, with an IC50 value in the micromolar range. The analogous affinities of the substrate, NAAG, and of I suggest that the N-acetyl moiety is not an absolute requirement for entry into the active site of the enzyme. Therefore, the acronym NAALADase seems to be incorrect, and peptidase activity against NAAG will be used instead when referring to the enzyme that cleaves NAAG and whose activity is inhibited by quisqualate and β-NAAG. Two N-acylated glutamic acid analogs, N-(dicarboxymethyl)acetylglutamic acid (II) and N-(3,4-dicarboxybutanoyl)glutamic acid (III), were also found to be effective inhibitors of the in vitro degradation of NAAG, with Ki values in the micromolar range. II and III possess 2 free carboxylic functions on the N-acyl moiety, one of which could interact with the S1 subsite of the enzyme; the other could chelate the Zn2+ involved in the catalytic hydrolysis of NAAG. All of these inhibitors, β-NAAG, I, II, and III, were also found to decrease the in vivo catabolism of [Glu-3H]NAAG injected into the rat striatum.

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:127686 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:127686
TITLE: Sepharose derivatives containing citric acid as affinity ligand. Purification of fumarase
AUTHOR(S): Hirota, Kazuhiro; Shimamura, Michiya
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1985), 319(2), 173-85
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **95536-09-7P 95536-10-0P 95536-11-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and fumarase affinity chromatog. on)
RN 95536-09-7 CAPLUS
CN Agarose, [4-[[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]amino]butyl]carbamimidate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173145-05-6
CMF C11 H19 N3 O7



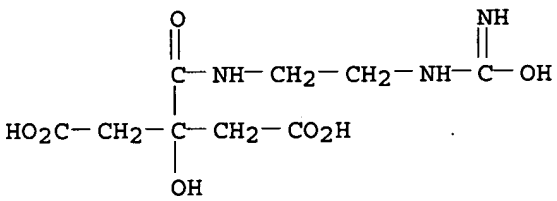
CM 2

CRN 9012-36-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 95536-10-0 CAPLUS
CN Agarose, [2-[[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]amino]ethyl]carbamimidate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173184-05-9
CMF C9 H15 N3 O7



CM 2

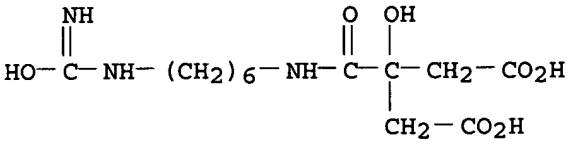
CRN 9012-36-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 95536-11-1 CAPLUS

CN Agarose, [6-[[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]amino]hexyl]carbamimidate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173145-06-7
CMF C13 H23 N3 O7



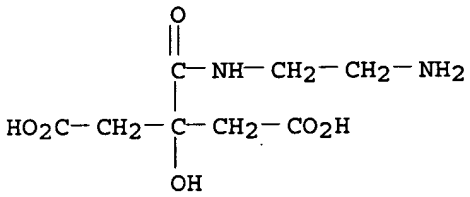
CM 2

CRN 9012-36-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

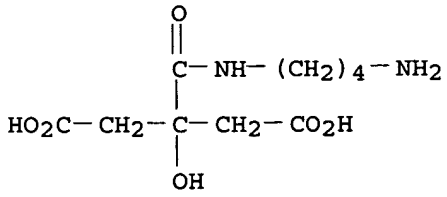
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **95549-32-9P 95549-33-0P 95549-34-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with Sepharose)

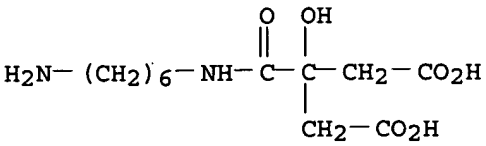
RN 95549-32-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[(2-aminoethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 95549-33-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[(4-aminobutyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



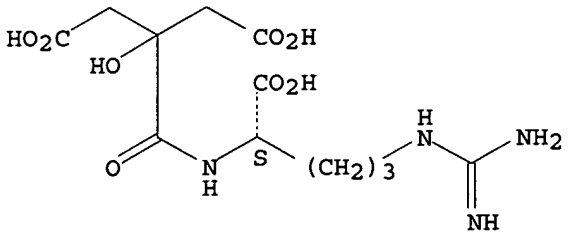
RN 95549-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[(6-aminohexyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Six Sepharose derivs., in which citrate was immobilized via methylene C atoms, were prepared by coupling of the α- and β-isomers of citrylpolymethylenediamine to Sepharose. The purification of fumarase from pig heart depended on the length of the spacer arm, but not on the isomeric configuration of the immobilized citrate. Gels having 6 methylene C atoms had the largest adsorption capacity for the enzyme and, therefore, were the most suitable for use in affinity columns for its purification Affinity chromatog. with these gels was followed by hydrophobic interaction chromatog. on an octamethylenediamine-Sepharose column.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:206477 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:206477
TITLE: Acidic N↑α-acylarginine derivatives in apple and pear trees
AUTHOR(S): Kasai, Takanori; Sakamura, Sadao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Agric. Chem., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, 060, Japan
SOURCE: Phytochemistry (Elsevier) (1984), 23(1), 19-22
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **87605-91-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from pear trees)
RN 87605-91-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[[4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-1-carboxybutyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-hydroxy-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

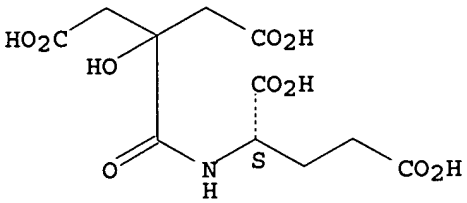


AB The annual shoots of apple and pear trees which accumulated a high concentration
of arginine during the dormant stage also contained Nα-acylarginine derivs. Nα-(2- And 3-hydroxysuccinyl)arginine (I and II, resp.) and Nα-oxalylarginine (III) were found in apple trees. I-III, Nα-succinylarginine (IV), and Nα-(2-carboxymethyl-2-hydroxysuccinyl)arginine were found in pear trees. II-IV are new arginine derivs.

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:31274 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:31274

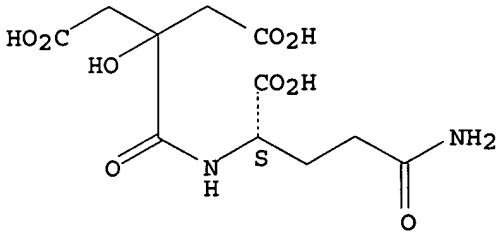
TITLE: A β-citryl-L-glutamate-hydrolyzing enzyme in rat testes
AUTHOR(S): Miyake, Masaharu; Innami, Toshihiko; Kakimoto, Yasuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Ehime Univ., Ehime, 791-02, Japan
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1983), 760(2), 206-14
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8 88378-36-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(citrylglutamate amidohydrolase of testis specificity for)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 88378-36-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[(4-amino-1-carboxy-4-oxobutyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-hydroxy-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

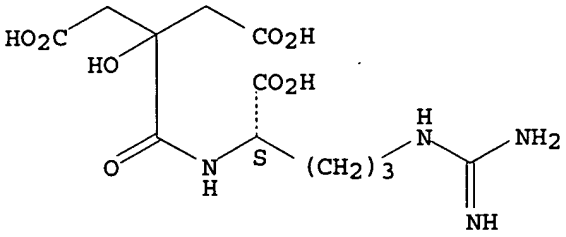


AB Citrylglutamate amidohydrolase (I), an enzyme responsible for the deacylation of β-citryl-L-glutamate to citrate and glutamate was characterized in homogenates and exts. of rat testis. I required Mn2+ for full activity and was strongly inhibited by nucleotides, such as ATP or GTP. I activity was localized in the particulate fractions. I favored N-formyl-L-glutamate > β-citryl-L-glutamate > β-citryl-L-glutamine in a decreasing order. I activity was highest in the testis and lung, a moderate activity was detected in heart, kidney, and intestine, and low activity in brain, thymus, stomach, skeletal muscle, spleen, and liver. I is apparently different from any of the amidohydrolases previously reported, including amidohydrolase I (EC 3,5,1.14), II (EC 3.5.1.15), III, acetyllysine deacylase (EC 3.5.1.17), and acetyl-β-alanine deacetylase (EC 3.5.1.21), as well as various peptidases.

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:572790 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:172790

TITLE: Acidic Nα-acylarginine derivatives in arginine-accumulating plant tissues
AUTHOR(S): Kasai, Takanori; Shiroshita, Yoshinari; Uomoto, Katsuhito; Sakamura, Sadao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Agric. Chem., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, 060, Japan
SOURCE: Phytochemistry (Elsevier) (1983), 22(1), 147-9
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **87605-91-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Lilium maximowiczii, structure of)
RN 87605-91-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 3-[[[4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-1-carboxybutyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-hydroxy-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

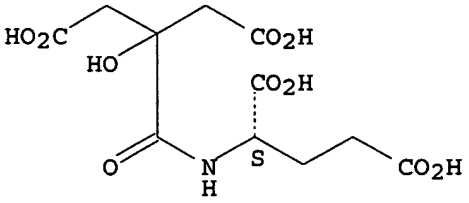
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Two new acidic Nα-acylarginine derivs. were isolated from arginine-accumulating plant tissues. HO2CCH2CR(OH)CONHCH(CO2H)(CH2)3NHC(:NH)NH2 (I; R = CH2CO2H) was isolated from bulbs of Lilium maximowiczii and I (R = H) was obtained from tubers of Smilax china and seeds of Vicia faba; their structures were determined by standard spectral methods. No acidic Nα-acylarginine derivative was observed in roots of Rumex obtusifolius which contained fairly large amts. of arginine and malonic acid.

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:32103 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:32103
TITLE: Correlation of the level of β-citryl-L-glutamic acid with spermatogenesis in rat testes
AUTHOR(S): Miyake, Masaharu; Kume, Shingo; Kakimoto, Yasuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Ehime Univ., Ehime, Japan
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1982), 719(3), 495-500
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of testis, in spermatogenesis)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

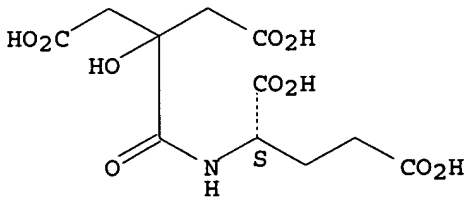
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB β-Citryl-L-glutamic acid, which is known to be highly concentrated in the brains of immature animals, is preferentially localized in the testes of various adult animals, including mammals, amphibians, and fish, mainly in the germinal cells. In young rats, the citrylglutamate concentration increases with age and coincides with the development of late spermatocytes into early spermatids. Rats with seminiferous tubule failure induced by efferent duct ligation and exptl. cryptorchidism are infertile as a result of germ cell depletion, especially spermatocytes and early spermatids. In these animals, the testicular citrylglutamate content was much lower than that in normal testes.

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:158558 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:158558
TITLE: N-acetyl-L-aspartic acid, N-acetyl-α-L-aspartyl-L-glutamic acid and β-citryl-L-glutamic acid in human urine
AUTHOR(S): Miyake, Masaharu; Morino, Hideo; Mizobuchi, Mutsuhiko; Kakimoto, Yasuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Ehime Univ., Ehime, Japan
SOURCE: Clinica Chimica Acta (1982), 120(1), 119-26
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in urine by chromatog., in humans)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

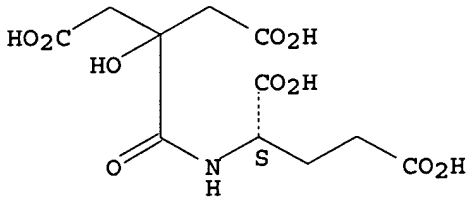


AB N-Acetyl-L-aspartic acid (NA-Asp), N-acetyl-α-L-aspartyl-L-glutamic acid (NA-Asp-Glu) and β-citryl-L-glutamic acid (β-CG), which are known to occur in the brain, were isolated from human urine. Their identities were proven by comparing them with synthetic NA-Asp, NA-Asp-Glu, and β-CG using electrophoretic and chromatog. methods and by acid hydrolysis. A method was developed for the quantitation of NA-Asp, NA-Asp-Glu and β-CG in human urine. It consists of

ion-exchange chromatog. (on Dowex 2 X 8 with linear gradients of aqueous formic acid) followed by gas chromatog. (on a column packed with 1% polyethyleneglycol on Gas Chrom P at 180°). Urinary excretion of NA-Asp, NA-Asp-Glu and β-CG were 41.2, 20.8, and 30.2 μmol/g creatinine in adult males, and 62.2, 24.0, and 40.5 μmol/g creatinine in adult females.

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:584615 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:184615
TITLE: Developmental changes of N-acetyl-L-aspartic acid, N-acetyl-α-aspartylglutamic acid and β-citryl-L-glutamic acid in different brain regions and spinal cords of rat and guinea pig
AUTHOR(S): Miyake, Masaharu; Kakimoto, Yasuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Ehime Univ., Ehime, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry (1981), 37(4), 1064-7
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of brain and spinal cord, of guinea pig and rat in ontogeny)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The developmental changes of N-acetylaspartate, N-acetyl-α-aspartylglutamate (I), and β-citryl-L-glutamate (II) were examined in the cerebrum, cerebellum, brain stem, and spinal cord of both rat and guinea pig by gas chromatog. A rapid increase in the concentration of N-acetylaspartate was observed postnatally in every region of the rat brain. On the other hand, all regions of guinea pig brain showed the prenatal increases. I showed a different developmental profile, depending on region of the brain, in the 2 species. The concentration of I remained constantly low during brain maturation in the rostral regions. In the caudal portions I showed a marked increase during maturation and reached a high level in the adult brain. The concentration of II was highest at birth in all regions of rat brain and rapidly decreased by 20 days after birth and remained low thereafter. The rapid decrease occurred in the guinea pig during the fetal period, and II content decreased to an adult level at birth.

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:443327 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:43327
TITLE: Synthesis of functional chelating diphosphines containing the bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl]amino moiety and the use of these materials in the

preparation of water-soluble diphosphine complexes of transition metals

AUTHOR(S): Nuzzo, Ralph G.; Haynie, Sharon L.; Wilson, Michael E.; Whitesides, George M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1981), 46(14), 2861-7
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

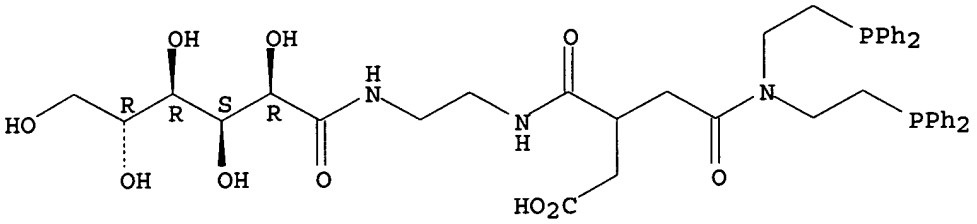
LANGUAGE: English

IT **77462-02-3P 77462-03-4P 77462-04-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 77462-02-3 CAPLUS

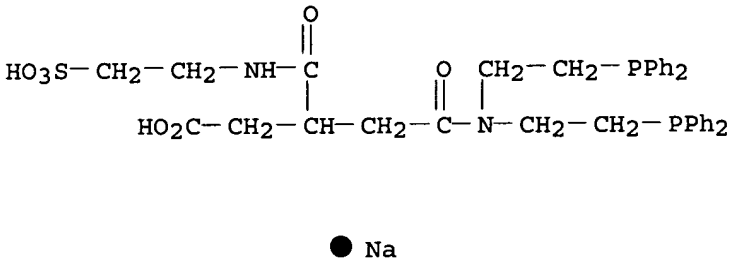
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl]amino]-3-[[[2-(D-gluconoylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 77462-03-4 CAPLUS

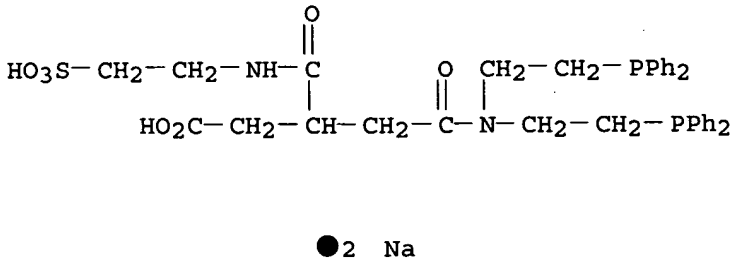
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl]amino]-5-oxo-3-[[(2-sulfoethyl)amino]carbonyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 77462-04-5 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl]amino]-5-oxo-3-[[(2-sulfoethyl)amino]carbonyl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

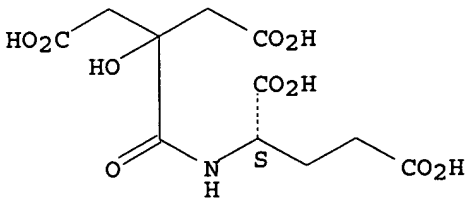


●2 Na

AB Acylation of bis[2-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl]amine provides a flexible synthesis of functionalized chelating diphosphines. This reaction offers a route to diphosphine complexes of transition metals having a wide range of structures and phys. properties and especially to water-soluble complexes. The aqueous solubility of the free ligands and of the complexes prepared from them depend on the ligand, on the metal, and on other materials (especially surfactants) present in the solution

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:187909 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:187909
TITLE: A gas chromatographic method for the determination of N-acetyl-L-aspartic acid, N-acetyl-α-aspartylglutamic acid and β-citryl-L-glutamic acid and their distributions in the brain and other organs of various species of animals
AUTHOR(S): Miyake, Masaharu; Kakimoto, Yasuo; Sorimachi, Masaru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Ehime Univ., Ehime, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry (1981), 36(3), 804-10
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in brain by gas chromatog., species variations in)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

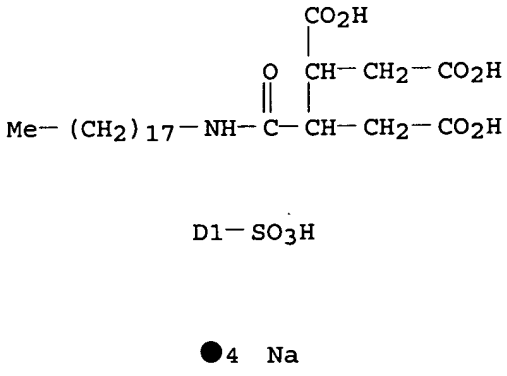
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A simple and sensitive gas-chromatog. method is described for the determination of N-acetyl-L-aspartic acid (NA-Asp), N-acetyl-α-aspartylglutamic acid (NA-Asp-Glu), and β-citryl-L-glutamic acid (β-CG). A H flame ionization detector was used and NA-Asp was determined on a column of 1% PEG on GasChrom P at 180° with N as the carrier gas. NA-Asp-Glu and β-CG were determined by using a column of 1% OV-17 on GasChrom Q at 270°. The organ, regional and phylogenetic distributions of these compds. were studied. NA-Asp and NA-Asp-Glu were highly concentrated in nervous tissue, and <1% of the amts. in the nervous tissues were found in non-nervous organs. These 2 compds. showed a reciprocal relation in their regional distribution in mature brains, but such a relation was not evident or was even reversed in immature brains. The 2 compds. also showed different developmental changes in different regions of the brain. Fish brain contained a relatively high concentration of NA-Asp, but only a trace

amount of NA-Asp-Glu. A 10 times higher concentration of NA-Asp-Glu than NA-Asp was found in frog brain. Reptilian brain contained similar amts. of each compound Avian and mammalian brain had NA-Asp at a roughly 10 times higher concentration than NA-Asp-Glu. β-CG occurred at the highest concentration in the immature brain of rat and guinea pig, but disappeared in the mature brains. The adult frog brain, however, contained a large amt.of β-CG. In the adult rat, testis contained the highest concentration of β-CG.

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:535661 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:135661
TITLE: Effect of a nonionic surfactant on the flotation of cassiterite
AUTHOR(S): Gattas, A. Doren; Van Lierde, A.; De Cuyper, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Trait. Miner., Univ. Cathol. Louvain, Louvain, Belg.
SOURCE: Prepr. Pap. - Int. Mineral. Process. Congr., 13th (1979), Volume 1, 5-32. Editor(s): Laskowski, J. Panst. Wydawn. Nauk.-Wroclaw: Wroclaw, Pol. CODEN: 43GGAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: French
IT **74791-28-9**
RL: PROC (Process)
(in flotation of cassiterite for quartz)
RN 74791-28-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 3-[(octadecylamino)carbonyl]-3(or 4)-sulfo-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

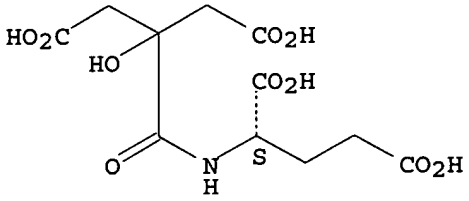


AB The use of nonionic surfactants of the alkylpolyoxyethylene type in the flotation of cassiterite was studied in Hallimond cells using pure minerals or mixts. of pure quartz and cassiterite at various pH values and surfactant contents, with and without addition of Na sulfosuccinamate. By combining collectors, substantial improvement in selectivity and Sn recovery are observed at pH 2-6. The flotability of quartz and cassiterite is improved at alkaline pH values in the presence of the same collectors after preconditioning with Pb(NO3)2 and NaHS at pH 8.5. The collecting effect of the alkylpolyoxyethylene on cassiterite is discussed in terms of the results of adsorption tests and 3-potential measurements.

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:191924 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:191924
TITLE: Effect of oligopeptides, containing L-phenylalanine, L-tyrosine, L-tryphphan, L-listidine, or L-methionine
AUTHOR(S): Takeuchi, Hiroshi; Sakai, Akinori; Tamura, Hiroko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Univ. Okayama, Okayama, Japan
SOURCE: Comptes Rendus des Seances de la Societe de Biologie et de Ses Filiales (1979), 173(5), 989-99
CODEN: CRSBAW; ISSN: 0037-9026
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
IT **73590-26-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(nerve elec. activity response to)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

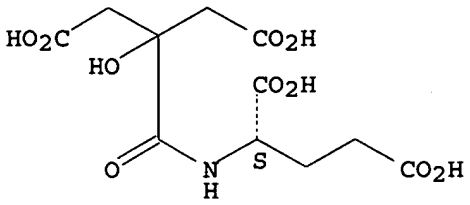
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB When the effects of .apprx.90 oligopeptides on the excitability of 2 giant neurons of A. fulica, the periodically oscillating neuron (PON) and the tonically autoactive neuron (TAN), were tested, L-Lys-L-Phe-L-Tyr [63958-93-0], L-Phe-L-Tyr [17355-18-9], and L-Phe-L-Trp acetate [66866-38-4] inhibited the TAN and (to a lesser degree) the PON. L-Phe-L-Phe [2577-40-4] L-Phe-L-Phe-L-Phe [2578-81-6], L-Tyr-L-Tyr [1050-28-8], and L-Tyr-L-Tyr-L-Tyr [7390-78-5] at high concns. had weak inhibitory effects on the TAN.

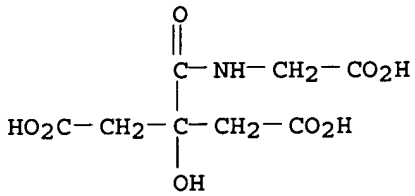
L8 ANSWER 33 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:84097 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:84097
TITLE: Isolation and identification of β-citryl-L-glutamic acid from newborn rat brain
AUTHOR(S): Miyake, Masaharu; Kakimoto, Yasuo; Sorimachi, Masaru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Neuropsychiatry, Ehime Univ. Sch. Med., Ehime, Japan
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1978), 544(3), 656-66
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **73590-26-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of newborn brain)
RN 73590-26-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[3-carboxy-2-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB An unknown compound containing glutamic acid was found in newborn rat brain. The compound occurred predominantly in brain. Its concentration was .apprx.1 μmol/g tissue at birth and decreased to one-tenth 24 days after birth. The compound was isolated from newborn rat brains, and subjected to elemental anal. and to IR and mass spectrometric anal. Glutamic acid and citric acid were formed from the compound on acid hydrolysis. The compound was presumed to be a citrylglutamic acid. Two isomers, α- and β-citrylglutamic acid, were synthesized. The unknown compound was identified as β-citryl-L-glutamic acid.

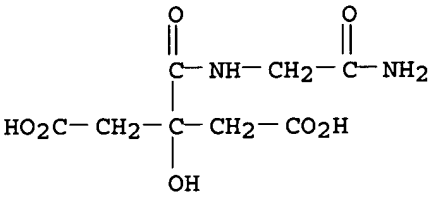
L8 ANSWER 34 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:39276 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:39276
TITLE: Intramolecular nucleophilic catalysis in the hydrolysis of citryl-CoA
AUTHOR(S): Buckel, Wolfgang; Eggerer, Hermann
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Muenchen, Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Hoppe-Seyler's Zeitschrift fuer Physiologische Chemie (1969), 350(11), 1367-76
CODEN: HSZPAZ; ISSN: 0018-4888
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **26163-62-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 26163-62-2 CAPLUS
CN Glutaric acid, 3-[(carboxymethyl)carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The hydrolysis of citryl-CoA (I) under physiol. conditions is facilitated by neighboring group participation. Intramol. nucleophilic catalysis, exercised by the carboxyl group in β-position to the thioester, yields a water-labile anhydride (II) as an intermediate. The otherwise stable thioester group therefore appears as labile and fast hydrolysis of I is observed Proof for the formation of the asym. II was obtained by aminolysis in the presence of glycine. In neutral medium 2 products, α- (III) and β-citryl glycine, were formed from the thioester via II. In alkaline solution however, the direct aminolysis of the thioester predominated and only III was formed. The formation of the II and the direct aminolysis of the thioester were found to be pH-dependent competing

processes. Their study revealed an increase in reactivity of the carboxylate anion in the intramol. reaction of 105 as compared to that of an intermol. reaction. Attempts to demonstrate the intermediate formation of citryl anhydride on the enzyme citrate synthase by application of the principle underlying the chemical model have failed. The chemical preparation of several α-and β-citryl derivs. is described.

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:11969 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:11969
TITLE: Hepatic agents. I. Synthesis of aminoacyl (and hydroxyacyl)aminoacetonitriles
AUTHOR(S): Suzue, Seigo; Irikura, Tutomu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kyorin Chem. Lab., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1968), 16(8), 1417-32
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT **20855-87-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 20855-87-2 CAPLUS
CN Glutaric acid, 3-[(carbamoylmethyl)carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB For the purpose of elucidating the structural relation between lathyrism and inhibition of necrosis induced by CCl4 in the liver of the rat, many compds. related to aminoacetonitrile were synthesized. N-Aminoacylaminoacetonitriles (I) were synthesized from phthaloyl-aminoacylaminoacetonitriles. I were converted to 2-hydroxyimino-5-oxopiperazine derivs. and 5-oxo-2-thiopiperazines. Preparation of N-(N-acylaminoacyl)aminoacetonitriles were also described. Further, N-α-hydroxyacylaminoacetonitriles were prepared from chloralides of α-hydroxy acids with aminoacetonitrile.

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:60501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:60501
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:10555g-h,10556a-b
TITLE: Amides of citric acid
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA Ltd.
SOURCE: 15 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

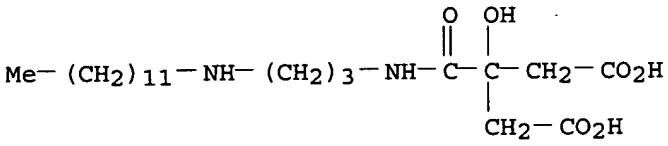
GB 944515	19631218	GB	
CH 392978		CH	
DE 1174018		DE	
US 3198828	1965	US	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 19591229

IT **95007-55-9**, Glutaric acid, 3-[[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy-(?) **95491-11-5**, Glutaramic acid, 3-[[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-(?) **95491-12-6**, Glutaramic acid, N-[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]-3-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamoyl]-(?) **95961-14-1**, Glutaramic acid, 3-[[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy-N-[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-ethyl]-(?) **95961-15-2**, Glutaramic acid, N-[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]-3-hydroxy-3-[[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]carbamoyl]-(?) **96673-01-7**, Butyric acid, 3,4-bis[[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy-(?)
(preparation of)

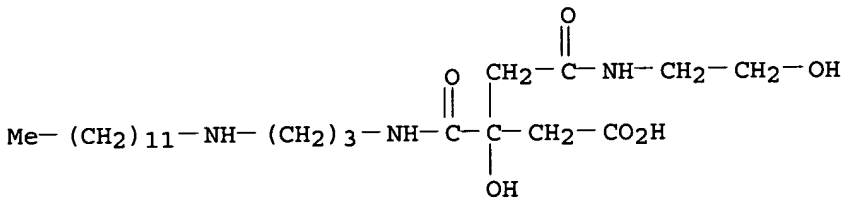
RN 95007-55-9 CAPLUS

CN Glutaric acid, 3-[[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



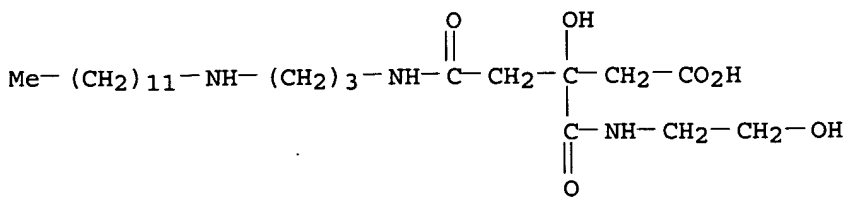
RN 95491-11-5 CAPLUS

CN Glutaramic acid, 3-[[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



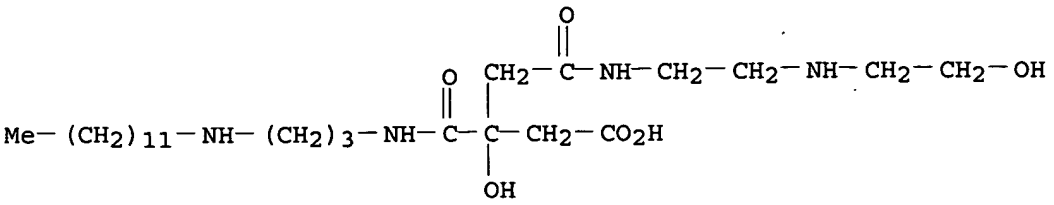
RN 95491-12-6 CAPLUS

CN Glutaramic acid, N-[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]-3-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamoyl]- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

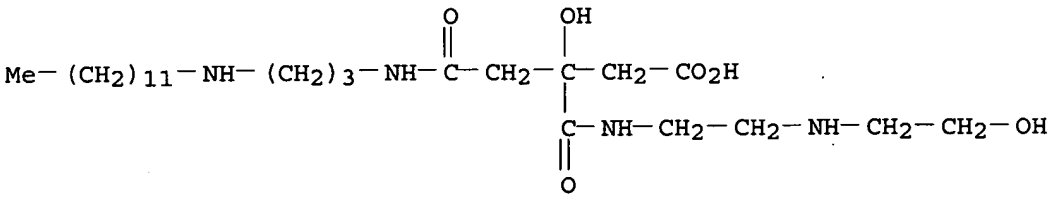


RN 95961-14-1 CAPLUS

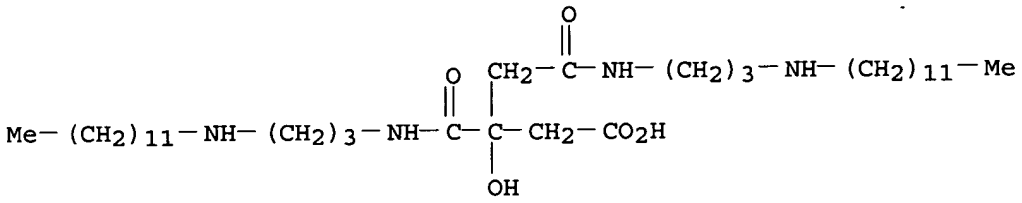
CN Glutaramic acid, 3-[[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy-N-[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 95961-15-2 CAPLUS
CN Glutaramic acid, N-[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]-3-hydroxy-3-[[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]carbamoyl]- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 96673-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Butyric acid, 3,4-bis[[3-(dodecylamino)propyl]carbamoyl]-3-hydroxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Amides of citric acid of the general formula (I), in which R = aliphatic hydrocarbon residue with 12-18 C atoms, R1 = residue of a noncyclic amine or hydrazine linked at one N atom to the citric acid residue, which amine may contain a second N atom linked with a second citric acid amide residue; m and n each is 1, 2, or 3, and the sum (m + n) is 3 or 4, are excellent preservatives and disinfectants. The compds. are active both as bactericides and fungicides. A mixture of 320 g. N-dodocyltrimethylenediamine, 600 g. xylene, 2 g. toluenesulfonic acid, and 96 g. citric acid is heated 60-80 min. under reflux under N with stirring, when 19.5 mt. H2O seps., the reaction mixture cooled, and xylene removed completely in vacuo under N to give 397 g. I (R = C12H25, m = 1, n = 2) (II). II is treated with 30 g. ethanolamine, and the mixture raised to the b.p. during which period another 9 to 10 ml. H2O seps., the mixture cooled to 50-5°, and xylene distilled under N to yield 418 g. I (R = C12H25, R1 = NHCH2CH2OH, m = 2, n = 1).

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	178.29	508.80

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-26.28	-27.01

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:38:28 ON 27 SEP 2005